United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property			
	ited States Post Office		
other names/site number Same			
2. Location			
street & number 128 East Fi	nat Chuach		not for publication
city, town Hutchinson	rst Street		vicinity
state Kansas code	KS county Rend	code	
State Railsas Code	KS county Reno	code	L55 zip code 67501
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Res	sources within Property
private	X building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	district	1	buildings
public-State	site		Control of the Contro
X public-Federal	structure		sites
pablic rederar	object		structures
		1	objects Total
Name of related multiple property li	etina:	Number of con	
Name of related multiple property li Kansas Post Offices that	Contain Treasury		tributing resources previously
Department Section Artwo	ck. 1936-1942	listed in the Na	itional Register0
4. State/Federal Agency Certif	icátion		
National Register of Historic Place In my opinion, the property of my opinion, the property of my opinion. Signature of certifying official Kansas State Historical State or Federal agency and bureau	eets does not meet the Nationa	rofessional requirements I Register criteria. Sec servation Officer	set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. e continuation sheet.
5. National Park Service Certif	ication		
I, hereby, certify that this property is			
entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.			
determined eligible for the Nation			
Register. See continuation shee			
determined not eligible for the			
National Register.			
removed from the National Regis			
	Signatur	e of the Keeper	Date of Action

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions er categories from instructions		
Government: Post Office	Government: Post Office		
7. Description			
Architectural Classification	Materials (enter estagories from instructions)		
(enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundationlimestone		
Modern Movement: Moderne	wallslimestone		
	roof other: tar and gravel		
	other		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Hutchinson United States Post Office (c. 1939-1940) is located at 128 East First Street in Hutchinson, Reno County, Kansas (pop. 40, 284). The two story, flat roofed, limestone building has a southern facade orientation. The building measures approximately two hundred twenty-four feet from east to west and one hundred sixty feet from north to south. A one story, limestone vestibule (c. 1970) projects from the building's center five bays, eliminating the original front steps and doorway. Multi-paned, linearly aligned windows comprise the building's fenestration. A one story, limestone addition (c. 1970) projects from the building's western elevation. These additions have altered the standardized class B design of the Hutchinson Post Office but have not affected the lobby area where the mural is painted. When constructed, the Hutchinson Post Office looked very much like the Salina Post Office.

The mural, "Threshing in Kansas", was painted on the east wall of the Hutchinson Post Office lobby above the postmaster's door and the two bulletin boards that flank it. This is the traditional location for Section artwork. "Threshing in Kansas" is an egg tempera and oil mural that is painted directly onto the plaster wall. "Threshing in Kansas" is a busy, cinematic scene; although an integral unit each panel is a separate scene. Farmers stand on wagons piled high with wheat, forking it to the threshers. Farmers operate the thresher, piling the bundled shafts in other wagons and on the ground. In the foreground a sunbonnetted woman in a long dress and a child talk with a man who leans against the black thresher. In the left foreground a farmer on horseback oversees the operations as a boy bearing water buckets approaches the workers. Sunflowers and a bundle of wheat are symbolically placed in the foreground of the canvas. The threshing machine whirs and steams. A red barn and a wooden windmill stand behind the scene on the left of the canvas. The rolling Reno County countryside fills out the background. A farmer in a buggy pulled by three mules passes in front of a white frame church and a hamlet. Wheat fields stretch out on the right side of the canvas. Winter employs a primary palette of creams, golds, blacks and blues for the mural.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number7	Page 1	

The mural was completed on July 7, 1942 and measured 18' by 8'5". Winter recommended cleaning the mural with a soft rag, cold water and Ivory soap and varnishing after each cleaning. In 1973 the mural was recorded to have a slight defect and it is likely that the defect has not yet been repaired. In period acounts, the tempera was described as being bright colored, it appears to have faded.

The wall beneath the mural retains its original limestone block treatment. Additionally, the door surround, the door and the bulletin boards are retained. The original hanging light fixtures have been replaced with almost flush mounted fluorescent lights.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this pro	perty in relation to other properties: X statewide X locally	
Applicable National Register Criteria XA BXC	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F XG	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Art	Period of Significance 1942	Significant Dates
Politics/Government	1942	1942
Social History	1942	1942
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person	Architect/Builder	
N/A	Winter, Lumen Martin: Ar	tist
	Simon, Louis: Supervisir	ng Architect
	Busboom and Rauh: Contra	ctor

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Hutchinson United States Post Office (c. 1939-1940) is being nominated to the National Register as part of the Kansas Post Office Artwork (1936-1942) Thematic Resources nomination at the local and state levels of significance under criteria A and C for its historical association with the Treasury Department's Section program and for the artistic significance of the mural that it contains. The mural, "Threshing in Kansas", was painted by Cincinnati, Ohio artist Lumen Martin Winter (1908-1982) in 1942. Because the mural is less than fifty years old, criteria consideration G, which allows for exceptional significance in the case of properties achieving significance within the past fifty years, is also a factor. The National Register has identified post offices containing Section artwork as being exceptionally significant if they retain integrity from their period of signifiance.

"Threshing in Kansas" is an egg tempera and oil mural that is painted directly onto the plaster wall. It is the only mural funded through the Section program in Kansas to be painted directly onto the plaster wall, all of the other murals are painted on canvas and attached to the wall. The threshing theme is used frequently in the Kansas Section artwork to encompass historical values, issues of settlement, and issues of local economy, elevating the activity of threshing to represent the broad aspects of the American democratic tradition.

"Threshing in Kansas is a busy, cinematic scene, although an integral unit each panel is a separate scene. The mural is like a still frame from the movie "How the West Was Won." Farmers stand on wagons piled high with wheat, forking it to the threshers. Farmers operate the thresher, piling the bundled shafts in other wagons and on the ground. In the foreground a sunbonnetted woman in a long dress and a child visit with a man who leans against the black thresher. In the left foreground a farmer on horseback oversees the operation as a boy bearing water buckets approaches the workers. Sunflowers and a wheat bundle are symbolically

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	8	Page	2
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placed in the foreground. The threshing machine whirs and steams. A red barn and a wooden windmill stand behind the scene on the left of the canvas. The rolling Reno County countryside fills out the background. A farmer in a buggy pulled by three mules passes in front of a white frame church and a hamlet. Wheat fields stretch out on the right side of the canvas. Winter employs a primary palette of creams, golds, blacks, and blues for the mural. "Threshing in Kansas" is representative of the illustrative, historically based realism funded through the Section.

Community involvement in the development of the subject material and presentation of the mural was extensive. A local competition was held in Summer, 1941 with a July, 1941 deadline, fifty artists submitted seventy-six designs. The competition committee was comprised of J.P Harris, the editor and publisher of the Hutchinson News-Herald and chairman of the committee, Mrs. Henry Humphrey, Barbara Busch, an art instructor, Postmaster Ralph Russell, and Otho McCracken. The designs were displayed in the basement of the post office for several days before the committee selected their six recommendations. All of the submissions were then sent to Washington for the Section's final review. Winter received the contract for the mural on August 4, 1941 and the mural was completed on July 7, 1942.

Winter was in the unusual position of interacting extensively with the public during the mural process, since he was actually in the post office painting the mural. Winter began to paint the mural after the United States had entered World War II. Some public resentment was expressed at the cost of the mural as this was a time of austerity. Some criticized the mural for its composition and historical accuracy as well, but Winter pointed to local historic photographs to justify his choices. Reacting to the criticisms Winter said:

There is talent in Kansas . . . and it will be given a chance to develop only when the people of town and country begin to appreciate its value. A native art is in the making and after the war it will be supported by American patrons. When our American patrons awake to the fact that talent is born in American, then our art will far surpass anything yet accomplished in the decadent countries of Europe.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	8	Page	3
			5-	

Committee chairman Harris published Winter's doodles and sketches for the mural in the Hutchinson News-Herald. It was unusual for the public to see the doodling and sketching that preceded the finished product, but this action allowed the public an opportunity to learn more about the artistic process. Winter explained his technique in the July 2, 1942 edition of the Hutchinson News-Herald:

A good, realistic mural design . . . is one which covers the entire wall area in an interesting manner so that almost every square foot has something to tell the observer. A surface pattern must be retained to avoid the feeling that the wall has been punched full of big, uninteresting, empty holes.

"Threshing in Kansas" was painted onto the east wall of the lobby above the postmaster's door and the two bulletin boards that flank it. The dimensions of the mural are 18' by 8'5". Winter received \$2800 for the commission. The Hutchinson Post Office is an example of one of the larger class B post offices that received Section artwork in Kansas. Winter is also responsible for the Section artwork in the Fremont, Michigan and Wellston PS, St. Louis post offices.

Winter spent some of his childhood in Belpre and Larned, Kansas. After attending high school in Grand Rapids, Michigan Winter became a cartoonist for a local paper. He graduated from the Cleveland School of Art in 1929 and pursued a career in book illustration. The Hutchinson commission was his first mural. Lumen gained a reputation as a painted and sculptor. He was selected to complete the murals that John Steuart Curry had begun in the 1930s for the Kansas State Capitol in the late 1970s and was working on the centerpiece sculpture for the new Kansas Museum of History when he died.

Please see the Kansas Post Office Artwork (1936-1942) Thematic Resources cover nomination for additional information.

Falk, Peter Hastings, Who Was Who in Ame Press, 1985).	rican Art. (Madison, CT: Soundview			
General Services Administration. Treasu Kansas Post Offices. Hutchinson, Kan				
Hutchinson News-Herald; 12 July 1942, 16	Hutchinson News-Herald; 12 July 1942, 16 July 1942, 14 June 1942.			
Kansas City Star, 22 March 1941.				
Kansas City <u>Times</u> , 23 July 1941.				
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	X See continuation sheet			
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings	Primary location of additional data: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University			
Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering	Other Specify repository:			
Record #	Kansas State Historical Society			
10. Geographical Data				
Acreage of property Less than 1 acre				
UTM References A [1 4] [5 9 4 1 2 1 4 2 1 2 1 6 5 Zone Easting Northing C	B Zone Easting Northing D			
	See continuation sheet			
Verbal Boundary Description	3 7 3 3 3			
The nominated property is located on ever Kansas. The property is bounded to the and to the north and west by adjacent pro	south by E. 1st, to the east by Poplar,			
	See continuation sheet			
Boundary Justification				
The boundary includes the entire parcel with the property and some additional acquirchased in 1967 for the post office exp	reage west of the original parcel			
	See continuation sheet			
11. Form Prepared By				
name/title Martha Hagedorn-Krass, Architectural I				
organization Kansas State Historical Society	date February 21, 1989			
street & number <u>120 W. 10th</u> city or town <u>Topeka</u>	telephone913-296-5264			
ony or town	state <u>Kansas</u> zip code <u>66612</u>			

9. Major Bibliographical Reference

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____9 Page __4___

Park, Marlene and Gerald Markowitz. <u>Democratic Vistas</u>. (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1984).

Svedlow, Dr. Anthony V. (Mulvane Gallery, Washburn University, Topeka, Kansas). Personal interview with Martha Hagedorn-Krass, January 8, 1988.

Topeka Capital-Journal, 7 April 1982.

